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tions of life, on the part of one who cannot be classified in any of the groups of the insanities, neuroses, or of the mental defectives.

Throughout both books he urges the legal profession to consider the mental *status* in determining the disposition and treatment of offenders even while making the individual case serve as a warning. He holds that defective self-control is no excuse for legal freedom. He heartily endorses probation, parols, suspension of fine or sentence, and the development of constructive measures—to prevent repetition of the act by upbuilding the powers of inhibition. To both psychologists and jurists the discussion of the so-called "moral imbecile" is especially interesting. The author asserts that, although he has been industriously looking for one, he has not yet found a single case in which the basic trouble was not mental deficiency or some form of aboration or in which the individual was not a victim of environmental conditions, or of some sort of mental conflict and therefore assignable to some other definite class. Throughout this work, Dr. Healy avoids the duplication of material found in other texts, and gives detailed and pertinent references to such works as may serve to supplement his treatise. This text book of Dr. Healy's, together with the works listed as foot-notes and in the comprehensive bibliography found in Appendix A, would cover an exhaustive study of criminalism in its varied aspects. The thinking public owes Dr. Healy a great debt for giving them the valuable results of his painstaking labors in so clear and instructive a form.

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THE LAW AND PRACTICE IN BANKRUPTCY UNDER THE NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1898. By William Miller Collier. Tenth Edition by Frank D. Gilbert. Pp. lxxx and 1513. Albany, N. Y.: Matthew Bender & Co., 1914.

Ten editions of Collier on Bankruptcy have appeared within sixteen years. Hardly had the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 been passed, when several text books appeared to lend first aid to the stricken practitioner—among them the first edition of Collier, the second one of which followed within less than three months. It was one of the most popular books of the legal year. Since that time Collier has successfully struggled with its rivals for the favor of the bankruptcy bar, and today is a recognized and approved hand book.

The present (tenth) edition is printed on thin bible paper, whose transparency would make continuous reading, were the book intended for this purpose, trying to the eyes. This edition is virtually a reprint of the ninth edition, with additional pages, paragraphs and foot-notes inserted. The pagination of the ninth edition has been retained. The statement is made in the preface that the book includes citations and quotations from all cases reported in the American Bankruptcy Reports down to and including Volume 31. The list of exemption cases, arranged according to States, might also be brought up to date, the latest citation being from 23 A. B. R. D. W. A.

REPORTS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, VOLUME XXXIX, 1914. Edited by W. Thomas Kemp, Assistant Secretary. Pp. 1170. Baltimore, Md.: The Lord Baltimore Press, 1914.

This volume is a compilation of the proceedings of the American Bar Association at its annual meeting held at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 21 and 22, 1914. It is primarily a book of reference; it sets forth the minutes of the various sessions, the reports of the various committees and the list of members. But in addition to this information it contains matter of interest and assistance to every lawyer—the addresses delivered before the associa-

tion and its many committees, and the discussions based upon those addresses. Of these addresses, that by Hon. William H. Taft, the retiring president of the association, and that by Elihu Root, Esq., upon "The Layman's Criticism of the Lawyer" are especially worthy of note. Those connected with the Law Schools of the United States should be interested to read the minutes of the Conference of State Bar Examiners and Law School Teachers held under the auspices of the Section on Legal Education, and the address of Charles A. Boston, Esq., the chairman of that section, upon "Some Neglected Fields in Legal Education". At the end of the volume are appended the famous "Canons of Ethics" of the American Bar Association.

*E. W. M.*